THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 7087.

MORNING EDITION-THURSDAY, JANUARY 24, 1856.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

We find in the Swine some accounts of the A egion. The second battalion of the 2d region

ement sine die.

ADVERTISEMENTS RENEWED EVERY DAY.

Jackson's Piret Entry Into New Orlean Lestine, "The First Into New Orlean Lestine, "The Firsts," Into New Orlean Lestine, the Paristo.

Jackson Chears his Planks.
The British acrises and Embarkation.
Battle of Lake Borgne.
The British Laming and Bivouac.
The Assum—the Relly—the March.
Hastie of the twenty-third of December, it fid s'ard Fackenham.

Demonstration. on Idward Packenham.
A Demonstration and a Defeat.
The British bring up their Big Guns.
Battle of the Hatteries.
Two Notable Warriors and Revolutionists.
Treparations for the Final Conflict.
The Battle of New Orleans—the Victory.
Jattle on New Orleans—the Dissator.
Testing Locidents.

Late J. C. Derby, Publishers, 119 Nassau street. GREAT NATIONAL WORK, NOW PUBLISHING IN numbers, at 25 conts each PPLETON & CO., 340 and 345 Broadway, publish this , No. 1, of

y, No. 1, of The ERPUBLICAN COURT;
OR, AMERICAN HOCKET IN THE DAYS OF WASHIROTON.
BY ROUSE W. GENWOLD.
WITH PORTALTS OF DISTINGUISED WOMEN.
Each number to be litustrated with a steel plate sportrait of a
lebrated ledy of the time of Washington.
A number will be published on the 1st and 15th of every

is wanted for the above works. Specimen numbers sent address (post paid), on a remittance of 25 cents in cola ga. Address. FORD, agent for the publishers, No. 9 Appleton's Buildings.

DONES, OLD AND NEW.—40,000 VOLUMES JUST landed.—WILLIAM C. Hall, would beg to inform all book buyers that he has just returned with his annual cargo of rare old book from Europe, where he has even collecting for the last year. This is, without doubt, the largest importation over made at any one time into the country. The collection is so varied that it would be out of place to designate them in an advertisement. They have been selected from all sources, but more especially from the libraries of the late Lord Stewart date of the late Lord Stewart date the contre remainder of the Parker Stockty publications, amounting to several thousand volumes, which he will sell at greatly reduced prices. The books are now open and ready for sale at 116 Franklin street, second and third floors. The price of each book or set, with the number of volumes, is endured inside of the first cover. For turther information address Wm. C. Hall, as above, or William Gowans, 178 Fulton street.

FOR SALE—A FILE OF THE NEW TORK HERALD also, of the Albion, for the last six years. For sale to rether or separately. Address J. C., box 3,223 Post office.

ust published

INCIDENTS IN THE LIFE OF JACOB BARKER,
New Orleans, Louisiana, with historical facts, his floan
New Orleans, Louisiana, with historical facts, his floan
sist trans actions with the government, and his course in tea
sortant political questions, from 100 to 1935, embellished with
teel plate pertraits of Jacob Barker and John Wells. I vol.
you, cloth, 81.

SUVOROVE'S "GREEK DRAGOON"—THE MOST CU-rious work that has yet been issued upon the Sastern question. For sale at GEO. & H. MILLER'S, 645 Broadway. THE PO-OA-HON-TAS SCHOTTISH, as performed at Waltack's Lyceum, will be fasted on naturday. Plain title, 25 cet us; illustrated, 38 cents.

DECIDEDLY A GREAT ATTRACTION.

Look out for Sunday Pab. 3, for a copy of
THE SUNDAY UCURICAT
It will contain a story involving the disclosure of her personal history, by the witer of 6, t. Foster, the former
Madame Julie De Marguerities,

Mailed to subscribers at \$2 a year. Single copies 3 ceaus.

JAMES L. SMITH & CO., 15 Spruce street.

ONDON NEWS, 150.; PUNCH, 90.; TIMES 90; LLOTD'S 9d. Other English newspapers at equally low prices telekens' Household Words, 2d.; Chambors' Journal, 12d lack numbers of the News supplied HUGERS' English invapeper office, corner of Bradway and Twelth street.

To of this popular satirical and humorous paper new ready. It contains twe sty-four entered to that litustrations and a groat variety of any reading matter on all toe political and such appearance of the day. Everyboody should take as a lot and as a such a such as a

A LECTURE WILL BE DELIVERED BY L. S. IVES, L. L. L. D., for the benefit of the Society of St. Viccent de Paul, a the Breadway Jubernance, Thursday avoning, Jan. 24, 1866. cubject, "the poor in their relation to society," likely 25 cents. The lecture will commence at 7% clock.

HORL B. PERKINS, Eq.: Dear six—the undersigned, your persons friends, having perseas the high communication have been awarded to you by the public press upon your better on the "life and character of Robert Burns," with which you have been designing the inhabitants of other shounds.

REGANTILE LIBBARY ASSOCIATION.—MB. THOS.
Francis Meagher will deliver a lecture on "The Penalties
Public Life," at Cinton Lial, Assor piace, on Thursday
string, January 24, at 8 o'clock. Tickets 50 centar to merare half price. Can be obtained at the tibrary; at the dor or
no office, No. 2 Nassau street; and at the dor, on the evening
the lecture R. H. THOMPSUN, Ch'n Lecture Committee.

THE NINTH OF THE COURSE OF LECTURES BEFORE
The Young Men's Association, of the Twentieth street Coagregational clustes, will be delivered Fursatay or coning next,
24th instant, at their church, near fevrenth avenus, by Rev.
B. S. Foeter, D. D., of Brocklyn, bubject—Flaedore Parker
und Modern Delum, Lecture to commence at 8 o'clock. Admittance 25 cents.

WATCHES.—FINE GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES.—
The largest and most splendid assortment of watches to
the city is to be found at the sunseriber. It he has been in
business in Wall street for the lass eighteen years, and is seliing all descriptions of gold and aliver watches, jewelry and
sulver wars, at wholessels can dro.il, at zuch loss than the usual
sulver wars, at wholessels can dro.il, at zuch loss than the usual

DODWORTH'S PRIVATE DANGING ACADEMIES. No. 157 Montague place. No. 158 Montague place.

DANGING ACADEMY, 625 BROADWAY.—PROFESSOR
PERACHIO'S German and American coulion class, every
ony, attended by the best dancars in New York. Everybody,
in six fessons, will be a good dancar. Each one will be taught
by Mr. Perachio, at his splennid rooms.

PROPESSOR SARACCO'S DANCING ACADEMY, NO. 579 Foorth street. German and American coulion class swarp evening, attended by the citie of New York. Class swarp morning, and private leasons at all bourt. But morning the list of May, for evening practice, at a reasonable price.

D'CAMERON'S RECEIPTS ENABLE LADIES AND gentlemen to prepare their own cosmedes at one-eight the usual cost. Soid at 4235, Broad way, and by book-sellers generally. Price 25 comb. wont by mail on receipt of price. Address box 22, Brooklyn Post office.

HAVE ABOUT TWO HUNDRED ACRES OF FARM.
Ing land in Adams county, Illinois. I want to sell or extangs for percent or real property in or near the city. Title
od. Call at 531% Broadway.

THE AMERICAN LADIES' ASSOCIATION

Charge of Frand Against the Presidentities of the American Laddles' Association for the Benefit of American Orphan Girls. Aftervitis Against the Acoused. The Circular and By-Laws of the Association.

Mrs. Lettita A. Lincoln, Presidentrix of the sharibble association entitled "The American Ladies' Association for the Benefit of American Orphan Girls," whose residence is situated at No. 436 Broome street, near Broakway, was taken into custody yesterday morning, by Sergeant Lefferts, of the Reserve Corps, on a charge of false pretences, in obtaining money and subscriptions, as it is charged, from various individuals, under the pretence of appropriating it to the benefit of orphan girls, who did not receive any succor or aid from her whatever. From the following affidavits, which have been made against the accused, it appears that not only was she herself on. the following affidavits, which have been made against the accused, it appears that not only was she herself engaged in collecting moneys, but she had several girls employed in that rocation, whose united efforts brought in a pretty reveaue to the fair defendant. The completinants charge firs. Lincoln with having fraudulently appropriated all the moneys thus collected to her own and that of her family's use, while they, whom the public supposed were to be the recipients of charity, were kept continually raising subscriptions for the sole benefit of the detendant, and withat very shabbily treated, although the circulars and by laws of the association provided for their comfort and maintenance in quite a respectable style.

those deputized to collect alms for its support:—

TO THE PUBLIC.

We beg to present to the public a subject fraught with painful interest in the consciousness of every truly benevicent person of our vastly populated city. There is always much of suffering not apparent to thousands of well meaning persons, who are immersed in their own affairs of deeply that it seems requisite some great emergency should arise to enforce upon their consideration the truth that there is a duty they owe outside of themselves, such an emergency presented itself the last winter, when, owing to the hardness of the times, immense numbers were thrown out of employ in the most incisement exacon of the year. Let the history of the last winter in New York be written, and it would present such a picture of privation, and suffering, and degradation as to be suggestive to the philosopher of much for grave thought, and cause the heart of humanity to turn with horror from the page. This true, the numerous calls that were made to alleviate the wants of the suffering poor were ably responded to, and much was done. After all, the relief was but temporary, and nothing was substantially accomplished to light up, for them, the dark future.

In view of these facts, a few of the sisters of humanity,

that were made to alleviate the wants of the suffering poor were ably responded to, and much was done. After all, the reinef was but temporary, and nothing was substantially accomplished to light up, for them, the dark future.

In view of these facts, a few of the sisters of humanity, feeling a warm desire for the elevation of the race, have intered toto a work which, we trust, by the blessing of God, may result in incalculable good, walls we shall feel amply rewarded for our labor of love if by our own per-everance and united elforts, we may aid in raising the hopes and cheering the future of many a heart now desparing. Yet our efforts, unalled, will swall but little. We therefore, in good faith and trustfulness, a sting in accordance with a clear sense of duty, would appead to a generous public for sympathy and aid in an underraving which, if properly sustained, all must be pervased will be attended with a happy result.

In pursuance of a desire to benefit that class, we, the undersigued, do extend our countenance and support, and do pledge ourselves to be active in sustaining, an association for the purpose of cliedty assisting the American orphan afrise of this city, by establishing a nome for them to fly to in case of need. We do recommend to the avorable notice of our fellow clitizens the executive committee who have enlisted in thus luxiable on eprime. Friends of huxanity, you can advance the welfare of the worthy poor by extending your aid through this medium, and will be instrumental in asving many from going the downward road to destruction—eave them from the dean of infamy which finest our city. The object of this association is to benefit them, not by charity directly applied, but that its benefits may be lasting, and the community be purged of a growing will, by saving those poor motherless guits from straying. In connection with this, we propose to furnish a comfortable boarding house for home who have to support themselves by their companients to pay a moderate amount of board, sufficient to cove

Laddes' Association for the beneat of American orpana girls.

Sec. 2. The objects of this organization are:—lst. To institute a "Home," called the American Orphan Girls Home. 2d. To obtain employment for American orphan girls who may be in want; and 3d. To put a matronly committee, as mother, over the whole, who may be ca-pable of giving sound council and worthy precept in all the relations of life.

the relations of life.

ARTICLE II.

Sec. 1. Benefits.—None but American born orphan girls shall be entitled to receive the benefits of this inattute. At fourteen years out and upwards they may become recipients or the benefits of the institute, and at the age of eighteen may be admitted to membership.

ARTICLE III.

lavested with power to authorize others, whether male or female, to solicit donations in the name of the executive committee.

Bec. 1. Initiation Fee.—The initiation fee, at the commencement of the society's organization, shall be five dollars, and may be increased, by the will of the majority, when deemed expedient, but shall not be decreased.

ARTICLE V.

Sec. 1. Meetings.—The A. L. A. for the benefit of A. O. G's. shall held its regular meetings once a year; seven members of the executive committee may, however, call special meetings, or the association may hold adjourned meetings, if deemed expedient. They shall select a president its and two secretaries, as acting officials for the easion, and shall elect the members of the executive committee for the current year.

Sec. 2. The executive committee shall, immediately upon their election, hold regular meetings, which will be contined monthly throughout the year, and shall select their proper officers for the current year. They may hold special meetings, if seeming requisite.

Sec. 1. Officers and their Duties.—The Executive Committee shall select from their numbers the following officers, who shall serve for the term of one year One cirectress, two secretaries and three deputies.

Sec. 2. The Directrees shall preside at the meetings of the executive committee on the charge of the A. O. G's Home.

Sec. 3. The Secretaries shall assist each other in the performance of the duties appertaining to the offices.

Sec. 4. The Deputies, when the Home is instituted, shall have the direct charge of the institute, under the orders of the Pirectrees, as follows, according to their individual abilities. one, the sleeping department; one, the cooking and eating department; and one, the working department.

the cooking and eating department, and the ling department.
Sec. 5. (This section is to come into action upon the institution of the Home.)—The remaining six members of the Executive Committee shall canvas the city is districted, for contributions to the general fund. They shall, at the same time, solicit work for the unemplosed who are the recipients of the institute. Each one shall be accompanied in their district tours by one of the before mentioned recipients.

ARTICLE VII.

ARTICE

association from about the latter part of August last until the Sh of a boomber ultimo, being employed by the said firs. Itscoln as a collector, to solicit and collect funds for the benefit of said association, for which services depocent was to received collect funds for the benefit of said association, for which services depocent was to receive ore dollar per day, and that during the time she was o employed depocent received from various persons, principally in this city, various sums, amounting to the aggregate to between 4450 and 4500, all of which deponent paid to firs. Lingen; depocent truther rays is at during the time she was employed as collector for said association the only recipients therein, exclusive of the family of firs Lincon, were as follows: one girl, who remained about two weeks, and another who staid about one, while the institution was in the Bowery; and stirr its removal to Broome street a lame girl, named carriet, who rewained in the lostitution for or six weeks, and a girl named Harriet Ackley, who was also onployed or acided as a collector for the institution. Legonent further says, that during the time she was collecting funds, as aforesaid, firs Lincon requested her to state to the person from whom she solicited donations that there were eight girls in the institution as recipionts, but deponent knowing that there were but two such in the institution begides Mrs. Lincoln's turn deponent anowing that in the Institution as recipionts, but deponent knowing that there were but two such 'n the institution besides Mrs. Lincoln's two daughters, icd Mrs. L that she could not make such takeneous, because they were not true; whereupon Mrs. Lincoln's two daughters, icd Mrs. L that she could not make such takeneous, because they were not true; whereupon Mrs. Lincoln and desponent then told her that she would represent to donors, or those solicited for donations, hat there were four or five recipiens a in the institution. Depocent further says, during her connection with said institution, the house was not properly furnished for the secommodation of recipies, and deponent subsequently rectued longer to solicite donation of the object for which the subsequently rectued to specific value to the subsequent of the object for which the subsequently subsequently

MARRIAGE OF A CITY OFFICIAL—Mr. Joseph B. Young, Deputy Clerk of the Board of Aldermen, was united in wedlock yesterday to Miss Cordelia R. Ford, daughter of Benjamin F. Ford, Esq., merchant, at the Oliver street Baptist church, in the presence of a large number of the friends of the youthful contracting parties. The happy couple subsequently received congratulations at their residence, in Henry street, and proceeded in the evening on route to Washington.

LECTURES BISTORE THE MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—The next lecture of this course will be delivered by the Rev. E. H.

lecture of this course will be delivered by the Rev. E. H Chaple, on Friday evening, in the church of the Divine Unity, in Breadway, near Prince street. Subject—"Prac-tical Life." The proceed of the lecture are to be appro-priated towards the increase of the library of the inst-tute, and newspapers for the reading room, which is free to the mechanics, apprentices and workingmen of the

damage was done. It is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

Fig. in Communication of the larm of the for the eighth district, between 1 and 2 o'clock yesterday morning, was caused by the being found among some hay in the loft of a stable on the memor of Greenwich and Franklin streets (rear). The subject was occupied by Mr. Maddan. The fire is supposed to be the work of an incendiary. Loss triffing.

The Sound Summun.—The large quantity of ice in the river detained the boats yesterday morning to an unusually late haur. The Stonington steamer arrived here at 10 o'clock, the Norwich at 10%, and the Fall River boat at 1846.

Taguon Dualine' Society.—This body "still lives," and will meet this evening, at National Hall, Canal street, for the purpose of electing officers for the present year.

FIRE IN CATHERINE STREET.—A fire occurred last evening at No. 37% Catherine street, but was extinguished by Engine Company No. 2. Damage, \$2,000.

The United States sloop of war Jamestown, Com. Crabbe, sailed from Monrovia, for the leeward, on the

Before Hon. Judge Ingersoll.

THE ALLEGED MERTYANOS OF UNITED STATES OFFI-CHES ON BOARD THE NORTHERN LIGHT—MOTION TO QUASH THE ISTROTHENT.

JAN. 23.—The Detrict Attorney said he had given sedice restenday to the coursel for Captain Tinklepaugh, Mr. Joseph L. White, and their co-defendant, that he would this morning move to set down their trial. He sees the course! in Court, and he now gives them molice that he will try these parties on Monday next, at 11 o'clock.

the counsel in Court, and he now gives them notice that he will try these parties on Monday nest, at H o'clock.

Mr. Cutting asked if they were indicted separately, or it was a just indictment.

The Listate Attorney—It is a just indictment.

Mr. Outling observed that the District Attorney had already set down the case of a naval officer for adapted de faiency of accounts, for Monday oe xt, in which case he clier. On ting) was also copaged for the defeadant. The District Attorney is setting that case down, and that it was impactive that it should be tried on Monday, as there would be witnesses on the part of the government on have broad was also set to be fore an enow the District Attorney sets down another cause for the same cay.

The District Attorney would try Mr. Towic, but he proposed to have both his cases ready.

The Court understood that the District Attorney would try the case of Mr. Towic on Monday.

District Attorney—If Mr. Towic is ready.

Mr. Outling understood this. Towic to be ready and to be very anxious to have his case brought on.

The District Attorney had his doubts whether Towic's case would be ready.

Mr. Outling acked if the District Attorney had any mis-

Mir. Cutting proposes that the trial of Messrs. Trickle paugh and White be proceeded with forthwith, and that the indictment be remitted at once from the Circuit Court to the District Court, that the cause may be immediately tried.

The District Attorney makes no answer.

The Court says there is no motion before the court for decision. The District Attorney does not move to remit the cause.

Mr. Clark—What do you say, Mr. District Attorney?

It trict Attorney—I give notice for Monday.

Mr. Clark—What do you say, Mr. District Attorney?

It trict Attorney—I give notice for Monday.

Mr. Clark—A question arises on the face of the indictment which the District Attorney may meet at once, without witnesses. It is a motion to quash the indictment, and this motion I make on the ground that Mosars.

Ryse, and Horton, the deputies of the Marchal wao had the process, do not come, within the definition of officer described in the statute under which this indictment i found. It is admitted that the persons so depute (Mesars, Ryse and Horton) were the persons obstructed the monition is andressed to the Marshal, and the deputation is to Ryser and Horton. Is the obstruction, not o the Marshal, but of persons deputed by him, the kind of treasen named in law, and are the parties guilty unde the statute? The statute is the obstructing any person acting under his authority.

Mr. Cutting—I have looked at the indictment, and would call the attention of the Court to ober matters which would be fatal. The process referred to in the incidence of limited jurisdiction. It must appear that the Court of limited jurisdiction. It must appear that the Court, having limited jurisdiction, had jurisdiction of the subject matter, and that the Court, having limited jurisdiction, had jurisdiction of the subject matter, and that the Court, having limited jurisdiction, had jurisdiction to the subject matter, and that the Court, having limited jurisdiction, had jurisdiction of the and that a right to issue, and that it ace de within the sphere of its authority. Indictment must show that process was issued, and that the Court, having limited States, the indictment reads for obstructing Ryer and Horton, officers of the Marshal. The process is addressed to the Marshal. It is alleged

Commissioners of Emigration. The Board met at the usual hour. Absent, Mayors Wood and Hall. Rest of the Board present. Mr. Carriour called the attention of the Board to s

case of extreme cruelty said to be practised on a young boy taken from Ward's Island, by a man named Wier who resides in Fighty-fourth street. The matter has

Police Intelligence.
DESCRIPT UPON ALLEGED DISORDERLY HOUSES.

DESCRIPT UPON ALLEGED DISORDERLY HOUSES.
On Thursday night, the officers of the Court of General Sessions, reinforced by some of the Eighth ward police, made descents upon the following drinking salcons, as being places where disorderly characters were in the habit of assembling:—Frederick Seymour, corner of Canal and Mercer streets; Mathow Conlon, corner of Canal and Mercer streets; Mathow Conlon, corner of Ricome and Laurens streets; Harney Kiernan, keeping a dance house at 41 Laurens street; Felix Larkin, of 78 King street, and John Hassen, of — Hudson street. The accused were all brought before Judge Capron, where they were held to answer the charges preferred against them. Those persons who were in the above houses at the time of the descents were arrested, but on being taken before Justice Davison, at the Second District Police Court, they were discharged from custody.

From—About 8 o'clock last evening a fire broke out in Poplar Hall, in Poplar street, near Hicks, owned by Ellaba B. Morrell. The building is used for various public purposes, and the basement is fitted up as a stable. The fire originated among the straw, and is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. The building on the same site was heretofore destroyed by fire. The loss on this occasion amounts to about \$2,000, insured to the full amount in the Enverprise, Excelsior, St. Mark's, Williamsburg City and Phenix companies. The interior of the building was completely destroyed. The walls are still creet.

ARRIVAL OF THE APRICA.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE. Grand Council of War About to Meet in Paris.

INTERESTING FROM RUSSIA. Count Esterhazy's Movements at St. Petersburg.

NO DECISIVE REPLY FROM RUSSIA. One of the Splendid Docks in Sebastopol Blown Up.

DECLINE IN CONSOLS The Most Extraordinary Poisoning Case in England.

LORD GEORGE BENTINCK ANONG THE POISONED.

Hose at one o'cleck yesterday morning, and reached the city at eight o'clock. She left Liverpool on the 9th inst. The United States mail steamer Baltic arrived at Liver pool at 9.80 on Tuesday, the 8th.

The intelligence by this arrival consists merely of an extension of he previously prevailing peace rumors. Nothing definite is yet known from St. Petersburg. Speculations continue to be contradictory. Interviews had taken place between Counts Nesselrode and Exeras may give rise to regutation and delay. On the other hand, the Palmerston Cabinet must meet Parrumor reports the tone of the French government as again more warlike; but this feeling may be increased or diminished by the decision of the allied council of war about to open its session in Parss. Russian preparations to continue the conflict are on a larger scale than ever. Briefly, the hopes of peace have received little or no con

nais suburb of Sebastopol was demolished by the Faench engineers on Saturday, the 22d instant, at 2 o'clock P. M., by the explosion of mines. The destruction of the dock was fully accomplished, the blast having almost instantaneously reduced the massive fabric into a rulned and confused heap of stones.

The King of Bavaria is about to send a special envoy to St. Petersburg, to support the representations of the Saxon envoy, Baron Seconds.

submit to the Germanic Diet the propositions for peace which she has forwarded to St. Petersburg, and will call on the Diet to support them.

The French Minister of Finance has raised the interest

on Treasury bonds 1 per cent. It is interred from this that there will not be another French loan for some time. In London, on the contrary, rumor asserts that the Chaucellor of the Exchequer contemplates a loan for £30,000, 000 sterling, or \$150 000,000.

of the grand Council of War at St. Petersburg are chiefly engaged on the question relating to the fortilizations of the strategic points of the empire. The fortifications of Kiew will be finished between this time and the end of The Russians bad increased their fortifications over In

kermann, and had unmasked new batteries on the teft of the Tel ernaya. The Drescen Journal, of the 7th Instant, states that the telegraphic accounts received there from St. Petersgether unfavorable, there being no reason to fear that Russia will peremptorily refuse to take the new peace

proposals. On the other hand, accounts received at Berlin from St. Petersburg, of the same date, are an-The preparations for defence are prosecuted with an energy and expense almost incredible. The appointment of Prince Menschikoff to the command at Cronstadt is merely an indication of the predominance of the old exclusive Russian party. He will be under the surveillance

of Admirals Panultine and Nowosilsky, with the assist ance of the best officers lately at Sebastopol.

Omer Pashs has arrived at Batoum. The fall of Kars has rendered him unpopular at Constantinopie, and his recall was discussed, but voted to be impossible. His army, when near Kutals, was for two days without supplies, on secount of freshets in the river, and being unable to adwhen hear Kutais, was not two days without supplies, on account of freshets in the river, and being unable to advance, he deemed it prudent to return. Seventy ships are now loading at Constantinople with supplies and munitions for Souchoum Kaid. Halim Pasha has arrived at Erzeroum, where reinforcements are being collected. Letters from Gen. Williams report his arrival at Gumri in good health. The grossest peculation and mismanagement took place with the provisioning of Kars, and what little was done was entirely due to the exertions of General Williams and the foreign officers. The garrison behaved nobly, and maintained discipline to the last. The commission appointed to inquire into the state of affairs in Aria, and the Council of War in session at Constantinople, do not positively express disapproval of Omer Pasha's strategy, but the adoption of a new plan of campaign implies a censure on his conduct. Finch diversions are now given up, and all efforts will be directed to the defence of Erzeroum and frozizonde. At present the groun is covered with snow, and for three or four menths to come there can be no operations.

General La Marmora will arrive in Paris on Wednesday

menths to come there can be no operations.

General La Marmora will arrive in Paris on Wednesday the 9th, and take up his residence at Maurice's Hotel. The General will proceed to England, probably, after the Council of War has taken place in Paris, at which the Emperor Napoleon and General Canrobert will assist.

The representatives of England, viz:—the Dute of Cambridge, Sir E. Lyons, Sir R. Airey, Sir H. Jones, and Admiral Dundas—left town on the 8th for the French metropolis.

The precise day of meeting is not yet fixed, but it is believed it will be some time between the 11th and 15th

of this month.

General Bosquet, summoned to Paris by telegraph, left
Pau on the 3d for that capital. It is supposed that he is
coming to assist at the grand Council of War convoked by

Pau on the 3d for that capital. It is supposed that he is coming to assist at the grand Council of War convoked by the Emperor.

The London Times, of January 8, says:—

A meeting of Ecuador boncholders took place to-day, when a series of resolutions was passed authorizing the necessary steps for insuring the insertion in the Stock Exchange official list of the Consolidated Ecuacorian bonds, and provisions bonds or land warrants, and Fertwian four-and-a-half per cent doilar bonds, is sued in discharge of the debt of the republic of Ecuador. With regard to the latter, it is stated that representations will be made to the authorities at Lima to allow the dividends to be paid at New York upon the exhibition of the coupon, and not to enforce the production of the bond, as at present stipulated, since it will increase the expense of insurance.

The naval authorities of Cherbourg have been ordered to arm three series liners and three saling frigates, which are to be ready for the opening of the campaign in the Baltic in April next. These three ships are the Arcote, 90 gnns, and 900 horse power, the armament of which is nearly completed; the Donauwerth, 90 guns, which is to be converted into a screwship, and is already undergoing that transformation, although she only arrived from the Mediterrancan twelve days ago; and the St. Louis, 90 guns, launched at Brest on the 25th of April last, which is at present on her way from Toulon. Independently of these three ships, which are to be fitted out with all possible expedition, Cherbourg is to arm the war screw transport Yonne, of 1,200 tons, the vessels of the Iceland station, and the five bomb vessels and the 12 steam gun boats which have returned from the last campaign in the Baltic, and are to form part of a formidable French expedition which is to operate in that sea next paign in the Baltic, and are to form part of a formidable French expedition which is to operate in that sea next

The Parks correspondent of the London Times, writing

Roca, mother-in-law of the late Dute of Sotomayor, disc the day after him. The funeral of the Duke was autable to his rank and station, his corpse had been previously embalmed. Captain General Capes, of the navy, has ju

of the Catalans squins; the re-setablishment of the tariffs was yeaterday presented to the Cortes. The Dunbess of

no general interest. The mayal estimates, as proposed by the Ministry, have been adopted, and the hadget has been nearly got through. Senor Olomaga has left for Vice (Logrono), and, having spent a little time there, will go on to Paris

The principal engineering foundries in Liverpool have
the whole of their hands occupied in the manufacture of
the whole of their hands occupied in the manufacture of immense projectiles and enormous pieces of ordusces.
At the Mersey steel and icon works, its addition to the monster wrought fron gun, to weigh 24 tons, and to three a ball of 300 lbs. upwards of five miles, they are com-

shell of 36 inches in diameter.

Activity unexampled reigns in every manufactory for producing articles necessary to the equipment of an army. The colonels of all the regiments have received orders to supply their troops with everything necessary to perpare them for marching at the first signal. The order was given secretly, but it was in its nature impossible of concessment. All leaves of absence to officers are refused. Everybody here believes that in case the allies should open the war with vigor in the Saltie next spring, our government will feel treef composed to take an sotire part therein.

Advices from Genes of January 2 say:—
Preparations making at the Royal Palace at Turia lead
to the belief that his Sinjesty Victor Emanuel, yielding
to the representations of his counsellors. has decided to
centract a marriage, the political results of whice with
he of the highest importance. We do not know whother
or not there may be any mistake in the laterpretation
of the preparations going on at the palace, but if
his Majesty should not upon the desires of his minister,
his marriage will be the result of his recent visit to
London.

The Cracow paper oral monatons of the robat (vilsin secage) in Poland, by commutation into a yearly money for some years past the instances in which todiv dual private proprietors have made this arrange-ment with their peasantry have been increasing, and the government had also set a similar example on the creve omains, so that as many as a fourth part of the whole peasant population had already entered upon their new condition. The commutation is now to take place all over

A letter from Rome, of December 31, says:-

Fer some days past a report, which is believed to be well founded, has been current, namely, that the Predent of Mexico has suppressed the Mexican lagation miliser, who has been residing here, to cease his functions. The archives of the office are being already scaled up.

Advices from St. Petersburg, in the National Gazette at Berlin, say:

The price of saltpetre has risen in an extraordinary manner. Lately full liberty was accorded to every one indiscriminately in Russia to work saltpetre mines, but that measure has proved insufficient. The government has not been able to come to the resolution to allow openly the importation of that article free of dury; but the various Custom Houses have received a private indimation to permit all the saltpetre which was presented at the frexiter to enter without paying anything.

The Council of the Liverpool Chamber of Commerce had received a letter from the Earl of Clarendon, stating that received a letter from the Earl of Clarendon, stating that

on the watter will be laid before the members

dues under its consideration. The annual meeting of the

Cosmber of Commerce of Liverpool will be held early in

villa in the vicinity of Genoa, where the Marquis had lived for many years past in the strictest retirement.

ary 6, with dates from Alexandria, Dec. 23; Maita, 27; Gibraltar, 31. The news is unimportant. At Alexandria was an American storeship, and a large fleet of mer-

The London Nece, of January 8, says:—

In and after May next, fifteen gigantic mail steam packets will leave Europe monthly for the American continent, viz seven English packets, four United States, three Belgian, and one Portuguese. Fourteen of these will start from or touch at England.—the Portuguese packet being the single exception; eight of the fourteen steamers will start from Southsupton, and the remaing sk from Liverpol. These mail packets will creating sk from Liverpol. These mail packets will creating sk from Liverpol. These mail packets will creating sk from Liverpol. These mail packets will america and the United States. Rie de Janeiro will be the most southern point touched at by them, and Halitax, in Nova Scotta, the most northern point. In commendam with these Atantic packet lines, there will be nearly twenty tribu ary ones, some of them as long as the Alanie lines themselves. By these the shote of the American continent, down as far south as the river Platte, as the eastern side of the great continent, and from Peru te California, in the Pacific, also the whole of the adjacent islands, inclusing those of the West Indies, will be supplied with European correspondence.

The Cork (Ireland) Examster states that the quantity of potatoes at present to be found in the possession of the farmers throughout the country generally greatly exceeds the estimate formed at the close of the harvest. It appears that in the rural éstricts of Cork business among

pears that in the rural districts of Cork business among the dealers in Indian meal has fallen off to a very remark-able extent. Lurge quantities of potatoes arrive daily in the city by the Great Southern and Western Railway

amount of 80 tops.

The following American ships are at Marseilles, taking in stores for the French government:—Queen of Clippers, Great Republic, Monarch of the Sea, Ocean Herald, Titan,

White Falcon Astoria. White Falcon Astoria.

In the Liverpool cotton market buyers are timit and holders eager. The business of the three days has been 18,000 bales, of which 1,000 were taken on speculation and 1,000 for export. The market is duil, and while some authorities report prices as unchauged, o here quote 1/d. a 1/d. decline since Friday.

of 2s. per bushel, and flour 6d. to 9d. dearer. Holders of Indian corn demanded an advance, which was not acceded to by buyers. Boef in rather more request. Pork still neglected. Bacon unchanged. Lard rather easier. Rosin freely offered at 4s. 6d.

Consels were about 86% a 96%, the slight advance having arisen from some heavy purchases having been made by those who had oversold.

Our London Correspondence.

London Paesday Evening, Jan. 8, 1866.

Peace or War—The Napolations—The Sound Dues—Arrived of the Baltic—The Great Potsoning Case.

As the peace of Europe is the stake which is actually being played for by the diplomatists of the Old World, and although there is not, in reality, much to add to what I said in my last letter, still I could not allow a streamer to leave Liverpool without dropping you a line.

Deeptte a telegraphic deepatch from Berlin, in the second edition of the London Times of to-day, it is my firm opinion that Rassia will not accept the terms offered. If you will take a glance at the money articles of the London and Paris journals—no bad indicators of the political weather—you will find that the "'Change' and "Bourse" are much depressed.

The counter-propositions of Eusais—for I hold them as such, whatever may be said to the contrary—as given in the Nesselrode circular of the 22d December, will not be taken into consideration by the Western Powers.

The telegraphic despatch alluded to simply states that the Dresden Journal (aomi-Russian,) declares that the

negotiations are progressing favorably, and that an un-